Numb. 1079

The Daily Gazetteer.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 18. 1738. No. 1087.

To the DAILY GAZETTEER.

Tom's Coffee-house, Cornhill, Dec. 14, 1738.

SIR,

IF I had not made you a Promiſe in my laſt, of conſidering more minutely the laſt Offspring of the *White-Fryar* Champion, I ſhould ſcarce think it worth while to trouble either you or the Publick with any farther Examination of a Piece, which, on a more ſerious Peruſal, I find to be the moſt vague and crude of any that has hitherto appeared on the Side of *Faction*. That the Author is as deſtitute of *common Honeſty*, as his motly Performance is of *common Senſe*, will, I doubt not, have appeared to every unbiaſs'd Reader, on caſting his Eye on the Production itſelf: But to help his Memory towards the Diſſection of a Piece, ſpun out to an unuſual Length for the purpoſe of *Deluſion*, I will be at the Pains of ſtripping him of his patter'd Veil, and expoſe him naked to his View.

HE ſets out, according to his uſual Diſingenuity, with aſſuring us *of his being informed*, that the Letter of mine he affects to anſwer, was wrote by a *Gentleman*, whoſe Hours are, and for many Years have been, more uſefully employ'd for the Welfare of his Country, than to miſpend them in refuting *Writers*, who always exhibit Antidotes to expel the Poyſons they would inſtill. But his *Information*, dictated only by his own uncandid, ungenerous Heart, is purpoſely publiſhed, as I obſerved in my laſt, to have an Opportunity of ſlinging Dirt, to ſupply the Want of Truth and Argument, and to gratify thoſe of his Party that ſubſiſt by Obloquy and Reflection.

HIS next Aſſertion, equally diſingenuous, is, that I would perſuade the Publick, that our *Trade* is at preſent in a *flouriſhing Condition*. I aſſerted, indeed, as I do ſtill, being warranted by the moſt pregnant Proofs, that we have been Gainers by our general *Trade*, in Contradiction to Mr. *Freeport*, who had dogmatically and inſincerely aſſerted, that we had loſt near *Seventy-two Millions* by our Commerce ſince 1720. But the Words, *flouriſhing Condition*, carrying with them a very extenſive Meaning, they are no where to be met with in my Writings. For tho' it is, and has been more *Gainful* ſince 1720, than it had been in any Period of Time of equal Duration, ſince our *Wars* had occaſioned *Debts* and great *Taxes*, yet as moſt of the Nations of *Europe* have, ſince 1712, apply'd themſelves with uncommon Aſſiduity to Trade and Induſtry, I was far from painting it in ſo *flouriſhing a Condition*, as I hope, and don't doubt to ſee it, if the open and ſecret Deſigns of our *Inteſtine Enemies* don't unhappily obſtruct the preſent Meaſures and Intentions of the King and Adminiſtration.

OUR calculating *Novice* goes on, and roundly aſſerts the preſent Stability of our *publick Credit*, which I produced as one among very many Proofs, of the Benefits ariſing from *Trade*, to be a *poſitive Proof* of a *loſing Commerce*. There is ſo glaring a Mixture of Malice and Ignorance in this Aſſertion, that I can't help thinking, but every Reader will agree with me, that it carries in itſelf its own Confutation.

IF he can demonſtrate that *Credit* has, or can exiſt ſo permanent as we have ſeen it ſince 1720, without a *Foundation of real Wealth*; or that ſuch *Foundation* has been, or is to be acquir'd in this Kingdom without *Trade*, I will be bound, like *Brutus* in *Shakeſpear*, to mount the *Roſtrum* myſelf, and thence, with all my little Stock of Oratory, proclaim him, what neither his Writing nor Principles ever can, a warm *Patriot*, and candid and able *Calculator*. ----- I ſhould here, as I may hereafter, dilate on the Nature and Uſe of *publick Credit*; a Subject, to which, I am ſure, this Author is a Stranger, if it were not obvious to the whole Nation, that it anſwers all the Purpoſes of Money, in all Dealings and Tranſactions between Man and Man, relating to Commerce, either Foreign or Domeſtick; and that it is impoſſible it ſhould appear thus Active and Lively, without a ſolid Foundation of Riches, acquir'd by Trade, the only Baſis it can be rear'd upon.

I have ſhewn in my laſt, that *Publick Credit* deadens not, but rather quickens *private Credit*; and that the Luxurious Spendthrift is the only that can't raiſe Money upon *perſonal Credit*. I have alſo ſhewn in a former Paper, that none of our *Traders* employ any Part of their Fortunes in the *Funds*; but ſuch as have acquir'd a Surplus of Wealth by *Trade*, more than is neceſſary for carrying on their reſpective *Trades*. I ſtill inſiſt on the Truth of this Aſſertion, and appeal to my *Trading Brethren* for the Affirmation of it.

THIS weighty Reaſoner, after he has laid out no ſmall Part of his ſcanty *Fund*, in ſhewing the ill Effects of *Credit* (a Paradox which could enter into no Brain but his) laments the Erection of *publick Funds*, with a View of aſperſing the *Adminiſtration*, who, far from being accountable for *Funds* that had been erected long before their Time, are intitled to our warmeſt Gratitude, for their Aſſiduity in leſſening them, where, and whenever ſuch Diminution has been conſiſtent with the publick Safety, and our Landed and Commercial Intereſt.

HE proceeds, and tells us, the Increaſe of the Tonnage of our *Royal Navy*, is no Proof of the Increaſe of our *Trade*; meaning, if any Meaning we may ſuppoſe he has, that it is no Proof of the Increaſe of our *Riches*. Before he concluded ſo dogmatically, one would think he ought to have ſhewn, how elſe, but by an Increaſe of *Riches*, ſuch an Increaſe of Tonnage in the *Navy* as we ſee, cou'd, or had been effected. For if it were true, that we had loſt *Seventy-two Millions* by *Trade* ſince 1720, as his Aſſociate affirms, I can't ſee how we ſhould be able to have paid that Increaſe of *Taxes*, to which he wrongfully aſcribes the Increaſe of Tonnage of the *Royal Navy*, which, as it is the beſt Bulwark of our *Freedom*, has been, by the Patriot Care of the *Adminiſtration*, brought to a Degree of Perfection unknown to this Nation before.

BUT his next Aſſertion, is yet more admirable, viz. 'That the Increaſe of Tonnage of our *Trading* 'Ships, if there be any, (ſtill loth to own any Addi- 'tion of our *national Wealth*, as if it went to his 'Soul to have it thought there was) is owing to the 'Increaſe of our *Plantations*.' Trifler! Is there an Increaſe of our *Plantations* ſince 1720, except he will have *Georgia* to be an Increaſe, where no Ships have been built hitherto? Or would he perſuade us, that every Addition to the Riches of the *Plantations*, is not to be accounted an Addition to our general *national Wealth*, ariſing from the Benefits of our general Trade?

THE Aſſertion immediately following, is no leſs Bold and Extraordinary, viz. *That the Tonnage of Shipping employ'd in our Foreign Trade, is decreaſed.* Sure, this incorrigible Writer knows not what the Words *Increaſe* and *Decreaſe* mean; or, he conſults neither Merchant, Mariner, nor publick Accompts, when, with ſo great Effrontery, he aſſerts what all the Coffee-Boys, at *Sam's* and *Lloyd's*, can vouch to be erroneous! If he be above aſſociating with any of us *Mechanick Citizens*, in order to ſet him right in this Particular, let me intreat he will now and then, caſt his all-ſeeing Eye on our publick News Papers, where he may obſerve an Increaſe of the *Riches* of his *Country*, in the happy Diſproportion of her *Trading Ships* with that of all the other Nations of *Europe* put together, at all the Ports from St. *Sebaſtians* to *Venice*, taking in all *Spain, Portugal, Barbary, Italy, Sicily*, and the adjacent Iſlands But Obloquy and Reflection, not Information, are the chief Objects of his Inquiry.

SUBSEQUENT to the Increaſe of our *Shipping*, which he denies for the Purpoſes of Sedition and Diſcontent, he affirms, the Increaſe of our *Buildings, Furniture, wrought Plate, Jewels, &c.* to be no Proof of the Increaſe of our *Wealth*, tho' it be of our *Luxury*. It is happy for us that write purely in order to diſabuſe thoſe few of our Countrymen that may have been deluded into *Deſpondency* and *Diffidence* by the Art and Malice of the *Factious*, that theſe Teſts of the Increaſe of our *Wealth*, are at Home and in View, or we ſhould have been told, as we are in his Animadverſions on the Increaſe of our *Shipping*, that they were fictitious: But as they are of thoſe Sorts of Proof that ſtare a Writer full in the Face, he has the Modeſty to admit of them; but, to deſtroy any Weight they might have againſt him in the Argument, he adroitly throws them into the Scale of our Luxury, where I ſhall be contented to leave them, if he deſigns to ſhew us by what Miracle, ſince he admits not that they are of thoſe worldly Things that ariſe from the Benefits of *Trade*, we have been able to acquire that extraordinary Increaſe of them ſo obſervable ſince 1720. —— As for his invidious Inſinuations concerning *Luxury* and *Place-men*, I hope I ſhall be thought to have given them a juſt and full Anſwer in my laſt.

AS he admits the Improvements of *Land*, to be a neceſſary Conſequence of the Reduction of *Intereſt*; and the Increaſe of *Cattle*, to be a Conſequence of the Improvement of *Land*; I ſhall only obſerve, that from this Conceſſion which he couldnot refuſe making, without ſubjecting himſelf to the Ridicule of the Country Gentlemen, even of his own Party, he admits, what, on many other Occaſions, he flatly denies, *viz.* That the Reduction of *Intereſt* is of publick Advantage, as it facilitates and quickens our *Domeſtick Trade*, which ſubſiſts by, and depends on the Benefits ariſing from our *Foreign Traffick*.

AND here let me obſerve another Advantage, no leſs Lucrative, accruing chiefly, if not ſolely, from *the* Reduction of *Intereſt*; which is the *Sinking Fund*. This *Fund*, upon which our Hopes of the gradual Diſcharge of our National Debts are chiefly founded, owns its Riſe and Exiſtence to that happy Reduction of *Intereſt*, which was firſt projected, and afterwards perfected, by the Care and Steadineſs of a *Great Man*, whom this ungrateful *Writer*, nor his *Aſſociate*, can't mention with common Decency or good Manners. If, in order to eaſe the *Landed Intereſt*, and to eaſe and encourage *Trade*, he has been ſometimes compell'd againſt his Inclinations, to adviſe the applying ſome Part of this *Minion Fund* of his own foſtering, to the current Service: How traduced, how vilify'd has he been! How miſrepreſented were his patriot Intentions, even by thoſe who benefited moſt by the *neceſſary* Infraction! An Incroachment, which he always conſents to with Reluctance, and which gives no one ſo much Pain and Diſquietude as to himſelf. But as exalted Merit, ſuch as his, is ever liable to the Envy and Detraction of the Baſe and Ungenerous, he can't hope to eſcape, nor ſeek for the loud Applauſe due to his Virtues, but from thoſe that ſubſiſt not, as his *Enemies* do, (the Enemies of his Country, as well as his) by depreciating the Actions and Intentions of the *Real and Good*.

OUR Author takes great Pains, and ſwells one third of his *Journal*, to prove that our *Imports* have exceeded our *Exports* in Value, very conſiderably, ſince 1720, without attempting to prove, as he ought, and certainly wou'd moſt willingly, if he cou'd, that our current *Caſh* is leſſen'd by paying in *Bullion* for ſuch ſurplus *Importation*; or that thereby, our *National Wealth*, of any Kind, has been impair'd or diminiſhed. Since then, he has offer'd no Proof of this Nature, it may be concluded from his own very Argument, that our *Trade* has been greatly advantagious; ſince, from the Benefits ariſing upon a ſmall *Exportation*, ſuch as he would ſhew our's to have been, we have been enabled to purchaſe an *Importation*, ſo vaſtly exceeding it in Value.

BUT tho' he does not, *in his Verbis*, make ſuch *exceeding* of our *Imports*, to amount to 72 *Millions* ſince 1720, as his Fellow Labourer the *Craftſman* has, (I mean the Elder *Craftſman*, for it ſeems a Younger is lately ſprung from his prolifick, iſſuſive Loins) yet, as from all his reaſoning it appears, that he is of the ſame Opinion, he will indulge me for the preſent, to refer him to my Anſwers already publiſhed to his *Principal* in this Diſpute. I cannot but flatter myſelf, that an Author, aſſuming the pompous Title of *Common Senſe*, will be ſatisfy'd with ſuch Proofs and Reaſons, as do convince all the intelligent, unbiaſſed Merchants, and even commercial *Theoriſts*, in the Nation.

BUT if he will continue to oblige the World to think, that he has no intimate Acquaintance with the *Appellation* he has taken up, and will ſtill perſiſt in wilful Error, I may for once do him the Honour of a particular, minute Confutation, if one may be ſaid to be intitled to ſuch Honour, who refuſes to admit all *Importations* of uſe in our *Manufactures*, capable of Melioration for *Re-exportation*, and of abſolute Neceſſity at Home, into the Number of ſuch *Imports* as

adm Miſter

administer not to our *Luxury*, but answer, in every Sense, equal to our *native Products*.

The tedious Instance he quotes of a *Farmer*, calculated to cajole and amuse the Undiscerning, to illustrate his weak and disingenuous Reasoning on this Head, merits not the Favour I design'd him, of animadverting upon it in this Letter; but, if he will oblige me to expose him more than I have hitherto, he may thank himself: For however *Arch* he may think himself, and artful in imposing on weak Minds in Trifles, it requires greater Experience in *Trade*, and a far greater Fund of general Knowledge, than he is Master of, to treat of, and determine accurately on the *Exports* and *Imports*, and general *Trade* of a Nation, I am,

SIR,

Your most humble Servant,

S. Export.

Yesterday arrived a Mail from France, *with the Paris Letter of Wednesday last, containing these Advices.*

Letters of November 29, O. S. from Genoa say, that as in the Proclamation issued for the Accommodation, the Malecontents had a Fortnight's Time granted them to comply with the Terms, it could not yet be known whether they wou'd submit, only 'tis certain that they had called a General Assembly to consult what to do: But this Regulation being made in the Name of the Republick, 'twas a Question whether those Islanders will come into it. Mean time 4 or 5 Officers of the Baron de Neuhoff's Retinue, who landed at Sagona, had made their Submission thro' the Mediation of the Commander of the Genoese Frigate, who took them on board and carried them to Bastia, where they enjoy'd full Liberty, and own'd how much they had been deceived by that Stroller. The Republick of Genoa has sent to Calvi and Ajaccio, a great Quantity of Bedding, and other Necessaries, for the four new Battalions expected there, which Reinforcement being to go over just upon the Publication of the Accommodation, 'twas supposed the Troops are to stay there till the Tranquillity is perfectly restored, which however seems at present very remote. Mean time 'tis not doubted, that the Inhabitants of Balagna, which is the fruitfullest Province of the Island, as well as those of other Places more exposed, will submit to the Regulation which has been published; but as for the Mountainers, they who pretend to be best acquainted with their Character, say they are such savage, ignorant, and obstinate People, that considering they are not so easily to be come at as the others, nor so liable to smart for their Disobedience, they will absolutely refuse to quit their Arms.

Vienna, Dec. 6. The King of Sardinia's Accession to the General Treaty of Peace, is not what may be called an Accession that is pure and simple; he could not be prevailed on to undertake the Guaranty of the Pragmatick Sanction, and there was a Necessity of leaving him in Possession of the Castle and District of Saravalle, till it is decided whether that important Territory belongs to the Tortonese or Milanese. In order likewise to remove one of the chief Obstacles that retard the Accession of Spain, the Duke of Lorain has been prevailed on to suspend the Sale of the Allodial Estate of the Medici's Family, which was sharply complain'd of by the King of Spain.

Ratisbon, Dec. 8. The Prince of Furstemberg, the Emperor's First Commissioner at the Dyet, has received an Imperial Rescript from Vienna, wherein his Majesty first takes Notice to the three Colleges, that he had not yet received but one Million 110088 Florins, and 58 Cruitzers, out of the Sum of three Millions, which were granted by the Empire for the War against the Turks. Then his Majesty observes his great Concern at finding so little Support in a War undertaken for the Benefit of Christendom, and which his Majesty cannot maintain without exhausting his Finances, and running himself too far in Debt to retrieve them hereafter. Having made this Representation, the Emperor charges his Minister to set it in a full Light before all the Ministers of the Electors and Princes, and particularly to make those Ministers sensible of it, whose Princes have not paid their Quota's, and to exhort and intreat them to discharge a Duty of so much Importance.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Cadiz, Dec. 2. On the 25th ult. arrived the Prosperity, Chappell; the Dolly, Tottershell, from Alicant: On the 26th, the Dodington, Smart, from Malaga; the Success, Day, for Sicily: On the 28th, the Friendship, Forstall, for Dublin; the Mary, Merry, for Waterford; the Pike, Pike, from Alicant; the Martha, Bond, from Newfoundland: On the 29th, the Betty, Miln, from Malaga; the Mary-Angelica, Byers, from Dublin; and Yesterday the Marquis, Gardner, from London. On the 29th ult. Sailed the Charming Jane, Anderson, for Dublin; the Samuel, Tuke, for Seville: On the 30th, the Mary Ann, Patterson; the Diamond, Stephens, for the Levant; the Speedwell, M'Comb, for Ireland; the Mary, Huney, for Malaga; and Yesterday the Scipio Jones; and the Mary, Morris, for London.

Alicant, Dec 3. The Prince of Wales, Keate; the Charming Rachel, Perkins; and the Concord, Dick, are arrived here from Newfoundland.

Leghorn, Dec. 8. On the 1st Instant arrived the Joseph and Ann, Champion, from Whitby: On the 3d, the Leghorn, Werry, from London and Genoa: On the 4th, the Mary, Perkins, from Damiata: On the 6th, the Seafare, Shere, from St. John D'Acri. On the 30th ult. Sailed the St. Joseph, Bull, for Civita Vecchia.

Elseneur, Dec. 13. My last was of the 6th, since the following Masters have arrived, viz. On the 10th, George Stetting, from Copenhagen for Norway; Alexander Read, from Dantzick for Euster: On the 12th, John Moon, from Stockholm for London.

'The Captains Stetting and Read, are sailed; 'Capt. Moon remains. The Wind Yesterday came 'to the S. W. with Rain, which continues.

Amsterdam, Dec. 22. *N. S.* In the Texel is arrived the Ship commanded by Thomas Bruce, from Barbary; and that by John Silkwood, from Malaga. On Bornholm 'tis reported, that the Ship of Schipper Struyk from Stockholm, bound to Rouen, is lost.

HOME PORTS.

Deal, Dec. 15. Wind N. by E. Came down Yesterday and sailed, the Britannia, Sumner, for East India; the Antelope, Morris, for Seville; the Woodford, Barnard; and the Albemarle, Dansie, for Maryland.

Deal, Dec. 16. Wind N. E. Came down last Night and sailed thro' without stopping, the St. Catherine, Roberts, for Portsmouth; the ——, Finch; the Mermaid, Bennet; and the Elizabeth, Taylor, for Havre de Grace; the Mary, Bramham, for Southampton; the Dispatch, Rayland, for Oporto; the Good Intent, Bushell, for St. Sebastians; the Clarendon, Wey, for Jamaica; and the Vigilance, Harrat, for Seville. Remains in the Downs the Loo Frigate for Holland.

Gravesend, Dec. 15. Passed by the Page, Ashby; the Tilney, Collins; the Chandos, Jewers; the Britannia, Howlatson; the Catherine, Rowlandson, all from Rotterdam; the Lady Elizabeth, Bredemus; the Lady Margaret, Vinck, from Amsterdam; the Middleburgh Packet, Boulton, from Middleburgh; the Gould, Hutchinson; the Constant Ann, Blackston; the Blessing, Chapman, from Norway; the Duke of Kingston, Mereton, from Boulogne; the Richard and Elizabeth, Bradford, from Ostend.

LONDON.

Yesterday se'nnight the Prince of Lichtenstein made his publick Entry at Paris, in Quality of Ambassador from the Emperor, with great Splendor; and after it was over, the Marchioness de la Mina made a grand Collation for several Princesses and Ladies of Distinction, who saw the Procession from the Windows of her Apartment.

On Thursday last his Majesty was pleased to make the following Promotions and Removals.

In the Foot Guards, and First Regiment, Colonel Fuller, made Lieutenant Colonel; Colonel Framton, made first Major; Colonel Merrick, made second Major; Colonel Ury succeeds to Colonel Onslow's Company of Grenadiers; and the Hon. Captain Herbert, of Lord Pembroke's Horse, succeed Colonel Ury as Captain Lieutenant.

In the Second Regiment, Captain Hodges succeeds Colonel Eaton, deceased; and Captain Buckland, of Lord Pembroke's Horse, has Colonel Howard's Company.

In the Third Regiment, Lord John Murray has a Company, and Lord Lowden is made Captain Lieutenant.

At Port Mahon, Colonel Paget has the Regiment late General Moyle's, *and in Ireland*, he is succeeded by Lieutenant Colonel Descauri. *In the Duke of Marlborough's Regiment*, Captain Lucas is made Major. *In Brigadier Anstruther's Regiment*, Major Cook is made Lieutenant Colonel, and Captain Anstruther is made Major.

Last Saturday a fine new Ship, called the Hasslemere, was launched at Mr. Carter's Yard at Limehouse.

We hear that his Majesty has been pleased to appoint the Rev. and Hon. Mr. Trevor, one of his Majesty's Chaplain's in Ordinary, and Uncle to her Grace the Junior Dutchess of Marlborough, to be Dean of Bath and Wells, void by the Death of the Right Rev. Dr. John Harris, Lord Bishop of Landaff.

On Saturday last the Hon. Phillip Yorke, Esq; eldest Son to the Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor, took Possession of his Office as one of the Tellers of the Exchequer, in the room of Sir Charles Turner, lately deceased.

Yesterday the Rev. Dr. Clarke preached before his Majesty, the Duke, and the Princesses Amelia, Caroline, Mary and Louisa, at the Chapel Royal at St. James's, and the Sword of State was carried before his Majesty to and from Chapel, by the Right Hon. the Lord Maynard.

Last Saturday his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, and several Persons of Distinction, went to Windsor Forest and hunted a Hind, which gave them a Chace of above 35 Miles before she was killed.

BANKRUPTS.

John Taylor, near Exeter Change, Middlesex, Taylor.

Ephraim Haden, of St. John's Wapping, Sailmaker.

William Vaughn, of Harp-lane, Tower-street, London, Broker and Chapman.

John Thorne, late of Farnham in Surry, Maltster and Hop Merchant.

High Water this Day at London Bridge.	Morning	04	00	Evening 04 15

Bank Stock 143 1-half. India 174. South Sea 104 1-half. Old Annuity 112 1-8th to 1-4th. New ditto no Transfer. Three per Cent. no Transfer. Seven per Cent. Loan 112 5-8ths. Five per Cent. ditto 101 1-4th. Royal Assurance 108. London Assurance 14 to 1-8th. African 14. India Bonds 61 l. 17 s. to 18 s. Premium. South Sea ditto 2 l. 17 s. Prem. Bank Circulation 11. 12 s. 6d. Premium. Salt Tallies 1-half to 2 1-half Prem. English Copper 3 l. 15 s. Welsh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 6 1-half per Cent. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 7-8ths per Cent. Prem. Million Bank 122.

December 12, 1738.

THE Principal Officers of his Majesty's Ordnance do hereby give Notice, that on Friday the 12th of January next, they will be ready to sell by Auction, to the best Bidder, at the Office of Ordnance in the Tower of London, several Parcels of Breechings, Rope Sponges, Tackle Falls, Tarr'd Rope, Port Ropes, Pole Axes, Funnels of Plate, Powder-Horns, Lanthorns, Spades, Shovels, Parchment and Paper Cartridges, Match, Trace and Thill Harness, Sword Belts, Files and Armourers Tools, Muskets, Musquetoons, Pistols, Bayonets, Cartouch Boxes, with other old and unserviceable Stores, which may be viewed till the Time of Sale at the said Office, where printed Lists of the Lots will be delivered to such as call for them.

This Day is Published,

Printed for T. Cooper, in Pater-noster-Row,

THE Proceedings at the Sessions-House in the Old Baily, on Wednesday the 6th, Thursday the 7, Friday the 8th, and Saturday the 9th of December, before the Right Hon. Micajah Perry, Esq; Lord Mayor, the Rt. Hon. the Lord Chief Justice Willes, the Worshipful Mr. Justice Probyn, Mr. Baron Thomson, Mr. Serjeant Urlin, Deputy Recorder, &c. which will contain the Trials at large of,

1. *James Gardiner*, for robbing his Master Henry Walton, Esq; of a Gold Watch, 2 Diamond Rings, and other Things of Value.

2. *William Bulliubroke* (who was transported about 15 Months since) for breaking and entering the Dwelling House of John Smith, and stealing thence a Quantity of Linen and other Goods.

3. *Constance* alias *Constantia James* (who has several times within few Years past, been indicted at the Old Baily) for picking the Pocket of William Davis of four 36 s. Pieces and half a Guinea.

4. *John Rigby* (indicted with Thomas Brown) for assaulting and robbing John Evans on the Highway, between Newington Green and Islington.

Of which Facts the above-mentioned Prisoners were found Guilty, and received Sentence of Death. —— Likewise the remarkable Trials of

Robert Andrews, for picking the Pocket of Benjamin Tanner (a Clothier at Froom) of a Purse with 55 Guineas.

James Lyon, for feloniously marrying Elizabeth Allen, his first Wife, Mary Williams, being living.

Serjeant *Dickenson*, for the Murder of Peter Price.

John Dickenson, for the Murder of Thomas Tribe. And many other curious Trials.

N. B. *The whole of these Trials are carefully taken in Short Hand, and every material Case inserted in a very full and particular Manner.*

LONDON: Printed for T. Cooper, at the *Globe* in *Pater-noster-Row*,